

## PARTE 1: DEFINICIONES (LINGÜÍSTICA-LEXICAL)

OBSERVA LAS FRASES DE LA COLUMNA DE LA IZQUIERDA (80 A 85)  
Y LAS EXPRESIONES DE LA COLUMNA DE LA DERECHA (A-H).  
¿CUÁL EXPRESIÓN CONCUERDA CON LA FRASE DE LA IZQUIERDA (80 A 85)?  
MARQUE LA LETRA CORRECTA (A-H) EN SU HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

### PLACES FOR CHILDREN

#### Ejemplo:

0. Children can ask teachers questions about their lessons here.

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Respuesta:

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)

80. Children can play their friends during break time at school.

► Des: 2.6 I.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

81. When it's hot, children swim and dive in this place.

► Des: 2.6 I.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

82. You can ride in exciting attractions here.

► Des: 2.6 I.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

83. You can read your favorite stories or comics here.

► Des: 2.6 I.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

84. You can watch your favorite movie and buy popcorn here.

► Des: 2.6 I.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

85. You can see and learn about many animals here.

► Des: 2.6 I.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

A. Candy store

B. Pool

C. Library

D. Playground

E. Cinema

F. Amusement park

G. Zoo

H. Classroom

## PARTE 2: AVISOS DEL MUNDO REAL (PRAGMÁTICO-LECTURA)

EN LAS PREGUNTAS 86 A 91 MARQUE A, B o C EN SU HOJA DE RESPUESTAS.  
WHERE CAN YOU SEE THIS SIGN?

#### Ejemplo:

0.

TODAY OPEN  
FROM 8-AM  
TO 10 PM

- A. On a window
- B. On a tree
- C. On a mat

► Des: 2.1 I.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Pragmática

Respuesta:

(A) (B) (C)

86.

PLEASE BE QUIET –  
EXAM ON  
PROGRESS

- A. In a church
- B. In a library
- C. In a school

► Des: 2.1 I.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Pragmática

87.

NOT FOOD OR  
DRINK ALLOWED

- A. In the street
- B. In a bedroom
- C. In a classroom

► Des: 2.1 I.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Pragmática



88.

DO NOT THROW  
RUBBISH OR  
WASTE IN THE  
TOILET

- A. In a restroom
- B. In a hall
- C. In a playground

Des: 2.1.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Pragmática

89.

NOW WITH TEA

- A. On a drink
- B. On a purse
- C. On a watch

Des: 2.1.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Pragmática

90.

RING 09 FOR ROOM  
SERVICE

- A. In a café
- B. In a disco
- C. In a hotel bedroom

Des: 2.1.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Pragmática

91.

LEG OF LAMB  
£3.40 PER KILO

- A. Fish shop
- B. Butcher's
- C. Hardware store

Des: 2.1.III / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Pragmática

### PARTE 3:

### DIÁLOGOS (SOCIOLINGÜÍSTICA-CONVERSACIÓN).

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 92 A 97 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO.  
EN LAS PREGUNTAS 92 A 97 MARQUE A, B o C EN SU HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

#### Ejemplo:

Have you ever traveled  
in a helicopter?



A. Yeah, it was great!

B. Just a moment!

C. Not that much!

Respuesta:

**A**

B

C

92. How about walking to the woods?

- A. I'm tired!
- B. Take the lift.
- C. It's gorgeous!

Des: 5.1.IV / Habil: Conversación / Comp: Sociolingüística

93. Hey Harry! Why don't you visit us next November.

- A. How often?
- B. Let's go for it!
- C. I'd love to!

Des: 5.1.IV / Habil: Conversación / Comp: Sociolingüística

94. Have you got a dress you could lend me?

- A. Great party!
- B. Enjoy it!
- C. Sure!

Des: 5.1.IV / Habil: Conversación / Comp: Sociolingüística

95. Would you like to paint?

- A. Good job!
- B. So would I.
- C. Certainly!

Des: 5.1.IV / Habil: Conversación / Comp: Sociolingüística

96. When do you finish your class?

- A. Last night.
- B. Three hours ago.
- C. At six o'clock.

Des: 5.1.IV / Habil: Conversación / Comp: Sociolingüística

97. Do you take credit cards?

- A. No, I can't.
- B. It doesn't all matter.
- C. Not at all.

Des: 5.1.IV / Habil: Conversación / Comp: Sociolingüística



**PARTE 4:**  
**TEXTOS INCOMPLETOS (PRAGMÁTICA-GRAMATICAL).**

**ESCOGE LA MEJOR OPCIÓN A, B o C PARA COMPLETAR CADA ESPACIO.**  
**EN LAS PREGUNTAS 98 A 107 MARQUE A, B o C EN SU HOJA DE RESPUESTAS**

**FAST FOOD VS. SLOW FOOD**

The term fast food is **98** for restaurants that serve cheap meals **99** in paper bags or boxes, for example burgers and chips. Fast food **100** popular in the 1950s in the United States, but today, it's **101** that it is bad for your body.

There's also slow food. It began **102** 1986 thanks to Carlo Petrini, an Italian journalist **103** founded a McDonald's restaurant in Rome. He thought it was horrible.

**104**, he started "slow food", that is about **105** fresh food that is cooked for a longer time; that's why this food is **106**. It has two goals: to make the food of one's town popular, and to buy food made **107** small farmers. This movement now has **108** 80,000 members in 100 countries.

**Ejemplo:**

**0.** A. used

B. use

C. uses

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**Respuesta:** ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C

**98.** A. fastest

B. quickly

C. fast

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**99.** A. changing

B. became

C. turned

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**100.** A. know

B. knew

C. known

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**101.** A. in

B. on

C. at

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**102.** A. when

B. why

C. who

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**103.** A. Then

B. So

C. Until

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**104.** A. eating

B. eaten

C. fish

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**105.** A. healthier

B. health

C. healthiest

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**106.** A. from

B. of

C. by

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

**107.** A. over

B. near

C. more

► Des: 3.10 I.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática



**PARTE 5:**  
**LECTURA LITERAL E INFERENCIAL (LINGÜÍSTICA-LECTURA).**

**LEA EL TEXTO Y SELECCIONE LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA PARA CADA PREGUNTA.  
EN LAS PREGUNTAS 108 A 116 MARQUE A, B o C EN SU HOJA DE RESPUESTAS**

**RIVER DOLPHINS**

River dolphins were first described by Henry Marie Ducrotay in 1817. He also gave them names. There are 38 kinds of dolphins, but 33 are sea dolphins and only 5 of them make their homes in large rivers. Although the pink dolphin lives in the Amazon River, it can also be found in the Orinoco and Madeira Rivers in smaller numbers. While they are mostly pink, river dolphins can also be light gray or brown, but science has not found out why they have their lovely color. We guess they become pinker when they are excited, as happens to us when we're mad.

River dolphins, like the ones of Southeast Asia or in La Plata River, are clever; however, the pink dolphins in the Amazon are the cleverest, but not as much as dolphins in the Atlantic Ocean. Pink dolphins make sounds to show they enjoy being close to people, some stories of people close to the river being pushed by them are popular in the Amazon. If a pink dolphin dies, people think something bad may happen. However, if this happens, they will use the dead animal's oil to help other animals with health problems like infections, but they won't use the meat.

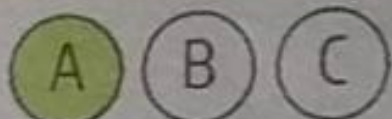
Unfortunately, river dolphins have been dying as we have built new towns around their area and changed the rain forests. Also, they are caught with other animals to be shown in aquariums.



**Ejemplo:**

0. In 1817, a man

**Respuesta:**



- A. recorded dolphins in detail.
- B. explored dolphins' freshwater.
- C. called dolphins differently.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

**108.** How many types of dolphins are ocean dwellers?

- A. 38.
- B. 33.
- C. 5.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

**109.** Most pink dolphins are found in the

- A. Madeira river.
- B. Orinoco river.
- C. Amazon river.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

**110.** What can be accounted for the pink color in some dolphins?

- A. People bother them.
- B. They eat pink food.
- C. Nobody knows for sure.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

**111.** Which are the cleverest dolphins of all?

- A. Asian.
- B. Pink from the Amazon.
- C. The Atlantic ocean ones.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

**112.** Pink dolphins are

- A. seldom sociable.
- B. often noisy.
- C. quite friendly.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

**113.** People think river dolphins' could

- A. be an omen.
- B. be eaten.
- C. get sick easily.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

**114.** Dolphins' lives have been threatened because of

- A. heavy storms.
- B. infections.
- C. human activities.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística



115. The use of dolphins in exhibitions

- A. affect river dolphins population.
- B. help to save dolphins.
- C. are raised in captivity.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

116. Why do pink dolphins make sounds?

- A. to repel people.
- B. to attract people.
- C. to call other dolphins.

► Des: 2.9 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

## PARTE 6

### LECTURA COMPRENSIÓN GLOBAL (LINGÜÍSTICA-LECTURA).

LEA EL TEXTO Y SELECCIONE LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA PARA CADA PREGUNTA.  
EN LAS PREGUNTAS 117 A 122 MARQUE A, B, C o D EN SU HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

#### EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

Experts point to the fact that almost 85% percent of our success in life is due to our communication skills. That means that no matter how brilliant, how responsible, or how highly educated someone is, they still have a low possibility of success unless they develop the right communication skills.

The good news is that anyone can develop good communication skills. And it's encouraging to know that even small improvements in your ability to connect with others will have a deep effect on the quality of your life and business.

Don't concentrate too much on what you're going to say next as your conversation partner is talking. Instead, listen to every word they say and reply as properly and smoothly as possible. This shows people that you are interested in what they have to say and you are fully engaged in the moment with them. Also, make sure to ask questions whenever there's something they say that you don't quite understand. This will help correct any mistake in the communication.

Effective communication requires a set of skills including body language, eye contact, engaged listening, managing stress in the moment, the ability to communicate confidently, and to recognize and understand your own emotions and those of the person you're communicating with. It is the connection that helps you solve problems, improve teamwork, and make decisions. It allows you to transfer even negative or difficult messages without creating disagreement.

These abilities will open up new opportunities that would not have been available otherwise. Besides, you will make people feel more confident to express their thoughts. And finally, you will reduce stress, deal with challenging situations, and build better relationships at home and work.

117. What is the writer's main aim in this text?

- A. Demonstrate how emotions help improve effective communication.
- B. Explore the careers which require more effective communication.
- C. Show how to manipulate people through the application of communication skills.
- D. Report the advantages of developing effective communication skills.

► Des: 2.11.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

118. What can the reader learn from this article?

- A. Which careers require effective communicate.
- B. Examples of people who communicate effectively.
- C. How to control stress.
- D. Tips for becoming a good listener.

► Des: 2.1 I.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

119. What would be one advantage of putting into practice effective communication skills?

- A. You are able to control people's opinion.
- B. You can get along better with colleagues and relatives.
- C. You would use people's body language for your own benefit.
- D. You can win arguments.

► Des: 2.11.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

120. Letting people express themselves is good because

- A. it allows you to think about what you are going to say.
- B. it changes what they have to say.
- C. it makes them feel at ease and avoid disagreement.
- D. it corrects communication.

► Des: 2.11.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística



121. Why would somebody read this article?

- A. To improve his or her job opportunities.
- B. To get better at arguing with people.
- C. To become a more successful writer.
- D. To annoy people you don't feel comfortable with.

Des: 2.1.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

122. An appropriate heading for the article would be:

- A. Effective communication, Advantages and disadvantages
- B. Effective communication Become a better boss
- C. Effective communication How to become a better public speaker?
- D. Effective communication Build up better relationships

Des: 2.1.IV / Habil: Lectura / Comp: Lingüística

## PARTE 7

### TEXTOS INCOMPLETOS (PRAGMÁTICA-GRAMATICAL).

ESCOGE LA MEJOR OPCIÓN PARA COMPLETAR CADA ESPACIO.  
EN LAS PREGUNTAS 123 A 134 MARQUE A, B, C o D EN SU HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

#### DOGS ARE LIKE PEOPLE

Two years ago, my colleagues and I began **123** into the brains of dogs. **123** dogs had to go into an M.R.I scanner **124** awake. We wanted to **125** out how dog brains work. An M.R.I scanner can **126** information about their thoughts.

The dog owners agreed with this by **127** a form. In the study we used positive training **128**; the dogs could leave the scanner **129** they wanted.

My dog Lassie, which was **130** from a homeless dog charity, was the first. After training Lassie for months, we got the first maps of her brain activity. This was a great **131** for us.

In later experiments, we **132** the similarity between dogs and humans in an important brain region: the caudate nucleus. In humans, this part **133** an important role in the anticipation of things we enjoy, like food. **134** these facts about the canine brain are limited, they cannot be ignored.

#### Ejemplo:

0. A. researching B. developing C. arranging D. performing

Respuesta: **A** **B** **C** **D**

Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática

- |                    |             |               |             |   |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| 123. A. Any        | B. Some     | C. None       | D. Much     | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 124. A. obviously  | B. rather   | C. totally    | D. suddenly | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 125. A. check      | B. find     | C. encounter  | D. revise   | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 126. A. provide    | B. supply   | C. achieve    | D. afford   | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 127. A. scribbling | B. writing  | C. signing    | D. filing   | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 128. A. matters    | B. recipes  | C. techniques | D. ways     | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 129. A. whichever  | B. whenever | C. wherever   | D. whatever | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 130. A. lived      | B. born     | C. safe       | D. rescued  | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 131. A. affect     | B. effect   | C. prize      | D. reward   | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 132. A. stared     | B. peeked   | C. noticed    | D. designed | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 133. A. does       | B. goes     | C. games      | D. plays    | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |
| 134. A. Although   | B. Due      | C. Hence      | D. So       | Des: 3.1.IV / Habil: Lectura-Escritura / Comp: Pragmática |